



**PATENT**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

5	Applicant: Tse-Hong Wu	Examiner: N/A
	Filing Date: 07/11/2002	Art Unit: 2652
	Application No.: 10/064,412	Docket No.: MTKP0005USA

10 Title: RANGE SPLITTING READ/WHITE METHODS FOR CD-MRW

To: Commissioner for Patents  
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**Subject:** Information disclosure statement Under 37C.F.R.§1.56.

Dear Sir/Madam:

20 This is an Information Disclosure Statement in accordance with the duty to  
disclose information material to patentability under 37 C.F.R. §1.56. Applicant wishes  
to make of record each of the document listed on the accompanying form PTO/SB/08.  
It is respectfully requested that the examiner initials the cited reference on the form  
and that it be made of record in the application and that a copy of the initialed form be  
25 sent to the applicant with the next communication from the examiner.

Since the IDS is filed before the mailing date of a first Office action on the merits, consideration of the information disclosure statement is hereby requested according to 37C.F.R.§1.97(b). The prior art patent contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in communications from the Taiwan Intellectual Property Office on Apr.23, 2004. Applicant sincerely hopes that the examiner can consider the item contained in the information disclosure statement.

According to the requirement set forth in 37C.F.R. §1.98 and M.P.E.P. 609 (8<sup>th</sup> edition, Aug. 2001), the applicant is submitting copy of the cited reference (Taiwan Patent No. 449685) and a concise explanation of the relevance in this application  
5 hereinafter.

TP No.449685 provides a method of writing data into a memory. The cited art method comprises identifying any defects of the memory, identifying breakpoints according to the defects, and splitting the memory into at least two sub-ranges  
10 according to the breakpoints. As illustrated in the cited art (Fig.3 and line 21 of page 13 to line 6 of page 14), the cited art discloses a CPU 1 being utilized for loading the original program code 20 into the memory 3 through data/address bus 10. The memory units of the memory 3 originally used for storing the original program code 20 includes a memory unit having defects. Therefore, a loader executed by the CPU 1  
15 has to execute some pre-processing operations for ensuring the original program code 20 not being stored into the memory unit having defects. In the end, the original program code 20 functions normally. Therefore, **TP NO.449685 is utilized for avoiding the program code 20 being loaded into the commonly used memory 3 such as RAM shown in Fig.3.**

20 Additionally, the cited art (line 25 of page 23 to line 11 of page 24) discloses “the preferred embodiment is utilized in a system-on-a-chip or a single chip computer. In such systems, a memory module is often embedded and not able to be replaced arbitrarily. If a part of memory units are found to be defective, the method can be  
25 applied to the chip, and the chip is still capable of running the program code normally. Therefore, program codes are allowed to be stored into the memory with defects. For example, a writing program is capable of writing data into a flash memory or an electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) with defects”. As mentioned above, it is obvious that TP NO.449685 is applied to prior art memory  
30 module. In other words, **TP NO.449685 fails to disclose or teach how to write/read data to/from a CD-MRW disc.**

Claim 1 of the present application is repeated below for reference:

1. A writing method of CD-MRW comprising:

- (a) obtaining data to be written to a CDMRW substrate;
- 5 (b) determining a write packet range of the data;
- (c) identifying any defect blocks in the write packet range;
- (d) identifying breakpoints in the write packet range based on the defect blocks;
- (e) splitting the write packet range into at least two sub-ranges based on  
10 the breakpoints; and
- (f) individually writing each sub-range.

Compared with TP No.449685, the present invention provides a **writing method**  
15 **of CD-MRW**. As shown in Fig.1, the present invention teaches the step of **obtaining data to be written to a CD-MRW substrate**. As described in paragraph [0018], the present invention teaches that **a plurality of defect blocks related to the write packet range is identified through main defect table MDT located in a main table area MTA within a lead-in area of a data track on an optical disc**. Thus, it could  
20 be easily seen that the present invention is utilized in the CD-MRW application. So TP No.449685 and the present invention are different arts. Furthermore, TP No.449685 fails to teach how to obtain data capable of being written into a CD-MRW disc.

Claim 12 of the present application is repeated below for reference:

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12. A reading method for CD-MRW comprising:

- (a) determining a read block range of the data;
- (b) identifying any defect block range of the data;
- (c) identifying breakpoints in the read block range based on the defect;
- 30 (d) splitting the read block range into at least two sub-ranges based on the breakpoints; and
- (e) individually reading each sub-range.

As mentioned above, TP No.449685 and the present invention belong to different arts. Besides, TP No.449685 only discloses a writing method of storing program codes in a defected memory, but no reading method is disclosed. So TP No.449685 fails to disclose or teach the steps of **determining a read block range of the data; identifying any defect block range of the data; identifying breakpoints in the read block range based on the defect; splitting the read block range into at least two sub-ranges based on the breakpoints; and individually reading each sub-range.**

Because the cited art patent does not disclose the method applied to a CD-MRW disc, it is therefore believed that claim 1 and claim 12 of the present invention are substantially different from the teaching disclosed in TP No.449685.

Since the prior art patent TP No. 449685 is substantially different from claim 1 and claim 12 of the present invention, and all other claims are respectively dependent on claim 1 and claim 12, they are believed to be substantially different from the cited art.

Respectfully Submitted,



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Date: 6/10/2004



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Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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<sup>1</sup> Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional). <sup>2</sup> See Kinds Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at [www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov) or MPEP 901.04. <sup>3</sup> Enter Office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). <sup>4</sup> For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. <sup>5</sup> Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST. 16 if possible. <sup>6</sup> Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached.

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